

STYLOGYNE AGUARUNANA (MYRSINACEAE) A NEW SPECIES FROM AMAZONAS, PERU

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ABSTRACT

Preparation of our treatment of the family Myrsinaceae for the florula of the "Río Cenepa" region resulted in the discovery of a heretofore undescribed species in the genus *Stylogyne*. *Stylogyne aguarunana* Pipoly & Ricketson is described, illustrated, mapped and its phylogenetic relations are discussed.

RESUMEN

Estudios para preparar un tratamiento taxonómico de la Myrsinaceae para la flórua de la región "Río Cenepa" resultaron en el descubrimiento de una nueva especie perteneciente al género *Stylogyne*. *Stylogyne aguarunana* Pipoly & Ricketson se describe, se ilustra, se mapea y se discute su parentesco.

INTRODUCTION

The neotropical genus *Stylogyne* A. DC. comprises approximately 60–70 species, a number of which remain undescribed, owing to lack of adequate material. Understanding the systematic biology of this genus has long been problematic because of its sexual liability. Androdioecious, bisexual, polygamo-dioecious and dioecious species of *Stylogyne* have been documented (Pipoly 1989, 1991), as well as the consequent morphological variation due to sex expression. Since no comprehensive study of the genus *Stylogyne* has occurred since C. Mez's treatment in Engler's *Das Pflanzenreich* (1902), the genus is in need of additional study. Our current studies continue in the genus *Stylogyne* (Pipoly & Ricketson 1999; Ricketson & Pipoly 1997), as well as the entire family for our treatment of the Myrsinaceae for *Flora Neotropica*.

During preparation of a manuscript for the Florula of the Río Cenepa Drainage Basin Project of the Missouri Botanical Garden, a new species was found and is described herewith.

Stylogyne aguarunana Pipoly & Ricketson, sp. nov. (**Fig. 1**). TYPE. PERU. AMAZONAS: Prov. Bagua; Distrito Imaza, NW Region of Río Marañón; Comunidad Yamayakat, 04° 55' S, 078° 19' W, 320

m, 5 Aug 1994 (pist. fl.), N. Jaramillo, A. Peña, R. Apanu & S. Katip 296 (HOLOTYPE: MO; ISOTYPES: CPUN n.v., F, FTG).

Quoad inflorescentiam racemosam bractea floricina numerosa *S. brancteolatam* valde arcte affinis sed ab ea habito arboreo (non fruteo), ramulis crassis (non tenuis), laminis subsessilibus (non longipetiolatis), 32–39 (nec 9.5–18) cm longisque praeclare distat.

Tree or small tree 4–8 m tall, to 5.7 cm in diam. *Branchlets* ca. 10 mm in diam., terete, the bark yellowish-brown, longitudinally ridged, glabrous, hollow, densely lenticellate. *Leaves* pseudoverticillate; *blades* chartaceous, oblong to oblanceolate, 32–39 cm long, 5.5–13.4 cm wide, apically acute to obtuse, basally tapering gradually to petiole base, the midrib channel prominently raised above, decurrent on the petiole/stem junction, the midrib prominently raised below, the secondary veins numerous, brochidodromous, prominulous above and below, smooth above, densely and conspicuously red punctate below, the hydrotomes scattered, bright orange below, the margin flat, entire; leaf base and petiole, when distinguishable, deeply canaliculate, obsolete to 10 mm long, the petiole margin often abruptly tapered at petiole apex to almost appear auriculate, deeply canaliculate and marginate, glabrous. *Staminate inflorescence and flowers* unknown. *Pistillate inflorescence* lateral, a condensed raceme, 3–10 mm long; floral bract girdling peduncle, chartaceous, elliptic, 2.7–3 mm long, 1.3–1.5 mm wide, apically acute, densely and prominently orange punctate and punctate-lineate, the margin irregular, somewhat erose apically otherwise entire; pedicel cylindrical, 2.5–3 mm long. *Pistillate flower* 5-merous, white; calyx carnose, membranaceous, 2.5–2.7 mm long, the tube ca. 0.2 mm long, the lobes nearly free, ovate, 2.3–2.5 mm long, 1.5–1.7 mm wide, apically obtuse, with one or two orange punctations medially, glabrous, the margin hyaline, entire; corolla membranaceous, 3.8–4.2 mm long, the tube 2–2.2 mm long, the lobes connate basally, ovate to lanceolate, 1.8–2.2 mm long, 1–1.2 mm wide near the base, apically acute, conspicuously orange punctate and punctate-lineate, glabrous, the margins entire, hyaline; stamens 3.7–4.3 mm long, the filaments 2.8–3.2 mm long, filamentous, free, epunctate, glabrous, the anthers free, narrowly ovate to lanceolate, 1.2–1.3 mm long, 0.5–0.6 mm wide at the base, apically emarginate, basally cordate, longitudinally dehiscent by slits, the connective conspicuously punctate; pistil obturbinate, 3–3.3 mm long, 1.3–1.5 mm in diam, glabrous, the ovary 1.5–1.7 mm long, the style 1.3–1.5 mm long, the stigma punctiform, the placenta cotyliform, with 4 open chambers above, the ovules 4, exposed. *Fruit* globose, 5–6.2 mm long, 5–6.2 mm diam., apically truncate, red at maturity, densely and prominently pellucid lineate-punctate, the exocarp thin.

Distribution.—*Stylogyne aguarunana* is known only from Imaza District, Bagua Province, Amazonas, Peru, in the Río Marañón Drainage Basin around the Comunidad Yamayakat (Fig. 2), from 300–480 m.

Ecology and conservation status.—*Stylogyne aguarunana* is known from only four collections and is thus considered rare. It occurs in primary transitional forests at the junction of the lowland with the premontane forests on sandstone-derived soils.

Etymology.—We dedicate this species to the Aguaruna people who inhabit the area.

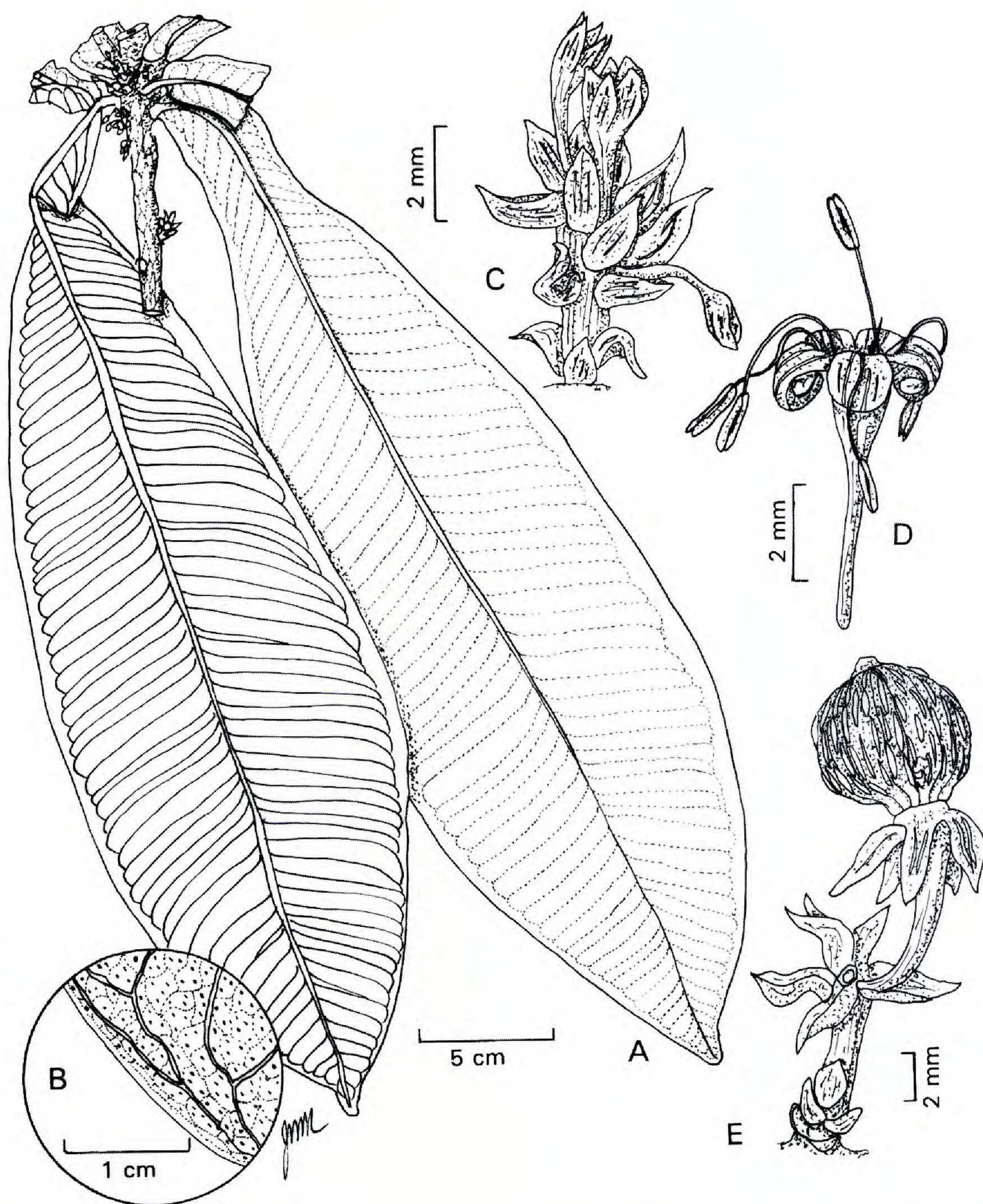


FIG. 1. *Stylogyne aguarunana* Pipoly & Ricketson. A. Flowering branch. B. Detail of abaxial leaf surface. C. Detail of pistillate inflorescence. D. Detail of pistillate flower. E. Fruit and fruiting inflorescence. A–D drawn from holotype, *N. Jaramillo et al.* 296 (MO). E drawn from *C. Díaz et al.* 7895 (MO).

PARATYPES. **PERU. AMAZONAS:** Prov. Bagua, Distrito Imaza, Comunidad Aguaruna Yamayakat, camino hacia Temashnum, bordes de la quebrada, 300–480 m, 17 Ago 1996 (fr), *C. Díaz et al.* 7895 (CPUN n.v., FTG, MO); Prov. Bagua, Distrito Imaza, Comunidad Aguaruna de Putuim, arriba Río Shimutaz, 04° 55' S, 078° 19' W, 480 m, 20 Jun 1996 (young bud), *E. Rodríguez et al.* 1167 (CPUN n.v., FTG, MO); Prov. Bagua, Distrito Imaza, Yamayakat, 05° 03' 20" S, 078° 20' 23" W, 380 m, 6 Nov 1996 (ster.), *R. Vasquez et al.* 21594 (CPUN n.v., MO).

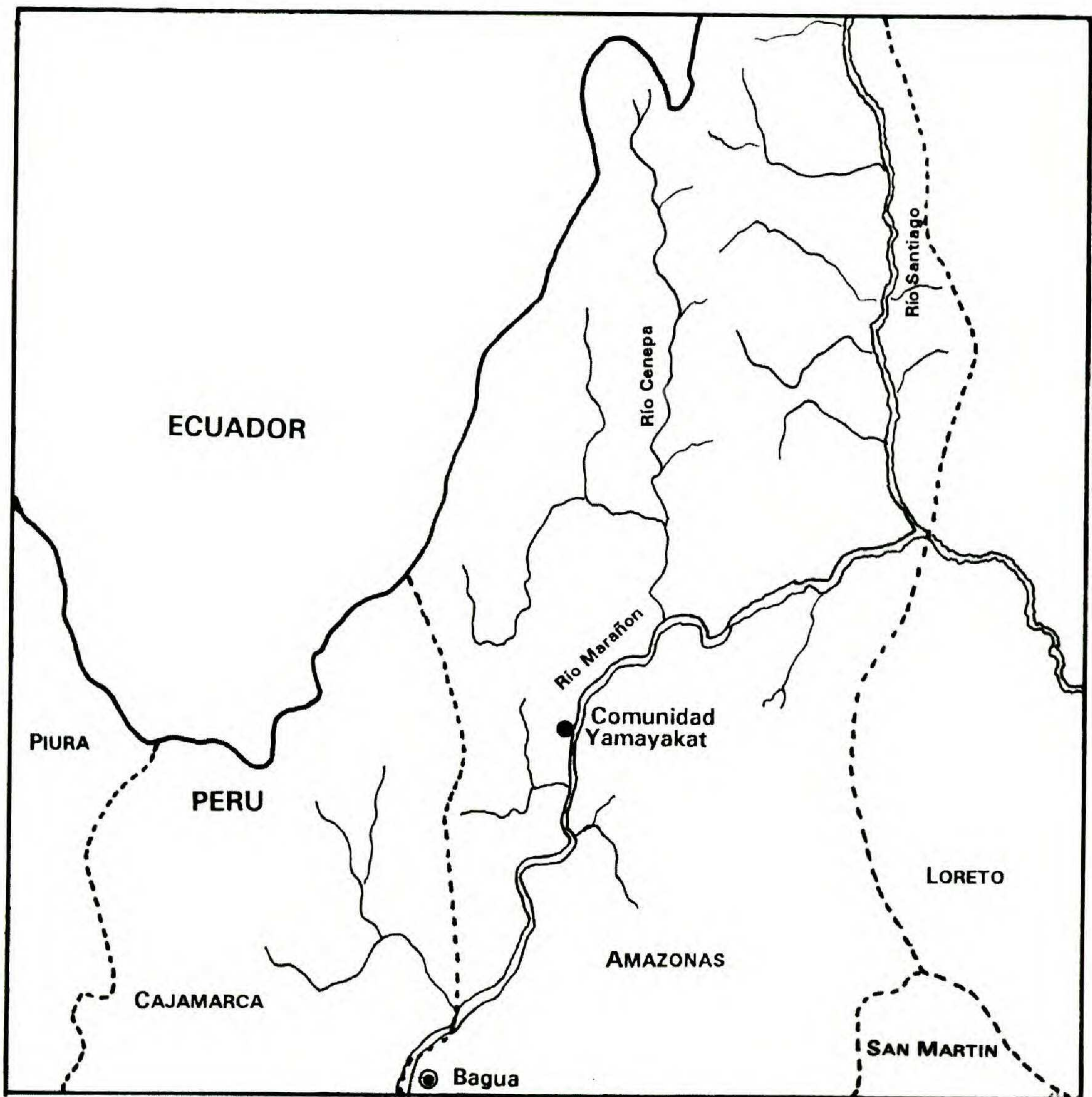


FIG. 2. Distribution of *Stylogyne aguarunana* Pipoly & Ricketson (•), in the area around the Comunidad Yamayakat, near the Río Marañón, in the Department of Amazonas, Peru.

The long leaf blades, that are nearly sessile and pseudoverticillate, clearly distinguish *Stylogyne aguarunana* from all other members of the genus. The multibracteate inflorescence rachis is similar to those of *Stylogyne bracteolata*, but can be easily distinguished from that species by its smaller or obsolete petioles, and 5-merous flowers. *Stylogyne aguarunana* belongs to a group of taxa with 5-merous flowers and anthers and antherodes on long spindly filaments, generally 3 or more times longer than the anthers.

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